

DID PELE TURN OVER?

Hawaii Felt the Earth Quake.

NEWS OF THE BIG ISLAND

Military Enthusiasm at Hilo--Foreign Church Social--Wedding Bells.

HILO, Hawaii, Oct. 13.—A rather heavy shock of earthquake was felt by many residents of Hilo on last Wednesday evening between 11 and 12 o'clock. The pitching and rocking of the earth brought some alarm to those who roost above the ground floor.

AS TO METZ.

Deputy Marshal Metz—retired, says the Tribune, is not expected back as soon as he used to be, on account of the department with which he was connected not requiring him here any more, nor even at the other end of the line, where it seems his zeal in searching for "dope" was not appreciated. In other words Judge Estee, apparently getting tired of Marshal Ray's chronic propensity to make haste slowly, got tired of the Marshal's siesta, and attended himself to the "ring."

Just why Metz should have been appointed in the first place nobody seemed to know except Ray and he wouldn't tell.

No news has as yet been received relative to the filling the position thus left vacant (if it can be said to have ever been filled). The Marshal is apparently taking plenty of time at the right end upon this occasion.

"Klondike" doesn't want it. He has discovered that there is more money in Honolulu plumbing. Besides he doesn't like the tendency it seems to arouse in the successful candidates to skip the country.

In the meantime the United States Government has two equally difficult (apparently) jobs on its hands: one is the search of the North Pole, the other the search for Metz.

REGULAR CHURCH SOCIAL.

Owing to the hard storm prevailing the social at the Foreign Church on Tuesday evening was not largely attended; but those who braved the inclement weather were well repaid. It was a genuinely socialistic. There was scarcely any ice to break, and that was soon completely shattered. Choice music was furnished by Mrs. Severance, Miss Richardson and Mrs. Lewis; and Miss Willis sang two charming songs. Mrs. Lewis had charge of the musical entertainment and Mesdames Scott and Pratt were the hostesses of the evening. Dauntly refreshments were served, and the pleased company separated shortly after 10 o'clock, each person affirming that he had had "a good time," and telling the truth when he said it.

MILITIA NOTES.

William Fetter, Captain of Co. D, N. G. H., has secured Ray's hall, at the corner of Ponahawai and Volcano streets, for meeting and drill purposes, says the Herald. Already there are 57 members of the company and applications are being received at each meeting. The first drill was held last Friday night and was quite satisfactory. The company has received from the Government 31 guns, bayonets and belts, and the members will soon be measured for their uniforms. In order that the company may have music for parades the officers have given permission to the Hilo band to occupy the hall for practice purposes. Lieut. Ludloff will go to Honolulu on the 26th inst. for examination.

CHURCH IMPROVEMENTS.

The Catholic Church building in Hilo has lately undergone improvements which make the interior quite beautiful. About forty years ago the place was painted, the pigments being secured on this island. The design was in imitation of marble and the work and color scheme was crude and inharmonious. Orders were given E. Fuhr, the decorator, a few weeks ago to repaint the interior and his work will be finished today. He selected designs of the time of Louis XVI., the general color being white and gold. The altar is white with gold trimmings, a bleeding heart being in the center panel.

PROPERTY RECOVERED.

Some time ago Mr. Gamelson of Kaumana made a contract with some Japanese and after the men had worked for a time they disappeared. With them disappeared a quantity of tools, rope, gun powder, etc. The matter was placed in the hands of the police department and officer Kelly of Olaa was detailed on the case. He made his search in Kaumana and recovered all of the property.

WEDDING BELLS AT PAPALAOA.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Aimee Mervy, daughter of Dr. A. J. Mervy of Oakland, Calif., and Franklyn Carty, storekeeper for the Laupahoehoe Sugar Co. at Papalaoa. Miss Mervy is one of Oakland's most popular young ladies and is a prominent choir singer. Mr. Carty, too, is musical and has been member of several church choirs on the Islands and is well known. The marriage will probably take place the latter part of next month.

KOHALA-HILO RAILWAY.

H. B. Gear says labor and capital will be sent out from the States for the construction of the Kohala-Hilo railway and that the road will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. Mr. Gear brought with him several engineers who are investigating the ground

TESTA GOES OUT OF POLITICS LEAVING A GAP OUR CARTOONIST CANNOT FILL



for a proposed ship wharf with a view to estimating upon the cost of construction. Three and one-half million dollars worth of bonds have been sold and this money is now available. It is expected that before January 1st about 3000 laborers will be at work on the road.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

The engagement of Miss Fidelia Reinhardt to Hermann Ludloff is announced.

L. M. Whitehouse has the contract for the construction of two miles of road for the Hilo railway.

The bark Santiago is fifteen days out from San Francisco.

Sheriff Andrews is expected to return from Kohala this week.

P. McKinnon and family of Olaa will go to the Coast on the Roderick Dhu for a visit covering about two months.

Mrs. W. A. Henshall and sister, who are sisters of Mrs. F. B. McStockier, arrived by the Kinau yesterday. Mrs. Henshall is accompanied by her child and maid.

Captain Warland of the Amy Turner returned from a hurried trip to the capital on the Kinau. He will take his vessel to Honolulu to-day to load sugar for San Francisco.

FUNDS ARE LOW.

Payment of Territorial Warrants Deferred Until November.

Owing to heavy calls on the Territorial Treasury arrangements have been made by Treasurer Lansing to have payment deferred on all warrants drawn now until after the middle of November. This is the first time in many years that the Treasury has been unable to pay its debts on demand and it is due largely to the fact that the customs receipts are no longer available for the expense of the Territorial government.

After November 15th, the date when taxes become delinquent, there ought to be a sufficiency of money in the Treasury to pay all outstanding warrants and all that may become due. Over \$27,000 is due in interest on Hawaiian bonds and \$30,000 has already been shipped to London to pay the interest that will be due there on January 1.

Following is Treasurer Lansing's statement of the condition of the funds in the Treasury:

Current cash balance Oct. 8... \$20,528.85

LIABILITIES: Warrants outstanding..... \$48,603.85

Warrants issued last week... 19,659.44

Interest falling due... 27,442.25

Remitted to London..... 30,000.00

Transferred from current to loan fund..... 25,000.00

\$150,710.54

Balance..... 79,818.51

Phillip's Estate Sued.

T. McCants Stewart, attorney at law for Robert Dalzell and Wm. Weller of San Francisco, has brought suit against

Jos. A. Gilman, administrator of the estate of John Phillips, deceased, to recover the sum of \$4,596.15 which is alleged to be due them for plumbing material furnished the late John Phillips.

The attorney states that he has requested the payment of the bill, which

was presented within the legal limit al-

lowed to creditors of estates, but has

been unable to procure anything from the administrator.

Judge Humphreys has ordered a summons to issue requiring the administrator to appear before

him at chambers on Tuesday, October 16, to show cause why the petition

should not be granted.

The Frisco-Auckland mail steamer pas-

sage is to be still further reduced to six

days.

FIELD OF POLITICS IN THESE ISLANDS

Make up of Independent Candidates on Oahu--Republicans and Democrats.

"Who are the candidates on the Independent ticket for Oahu?" is a question asked hourly by newcomers to the Islands and by old residents too.

The Senatorial nominees are Kalau-

okalani, James K. Kaulia, J. O. Carter, S. K. Pua and Robert Boyd.

Kalauokalani is or was a mechanic and now has enough money not to have to work. He has been Robert Wilcox's right bower in the campaign so far.

Kaulia is a rabid haole-hater whose every word is a denunciation of the whites and an urging of the natives to "kill the snake!" by which Kaulia means to snitch the Americans and restore the monarchy. Kaulia has talked much of putting Liliuokalani on the throne again despite the Queen's wishes for him to cease uttering such foolishness, and has an insane idea that if the Independents win the Territory will become a kingdom. Kaulia is a lawyer.

J. O. Carter has a white skin and is a capitalist.

S. K. Pua is a conveyancer and quite bright.

So much for the Senators.

In the Fifth Representative District the following are the candidates: J. P. Makaihan, a real estate agent; William Mossman, in the same business; George Markham, a bricklayer; J. K. Prendergast, a real estate dealer; S. K. Maheo, a lawyer, and J. K. Paole, an attorney. Markham is the most active of the bunch and is a voluminous writer and rapid talker. He spends most of his time at headquarters now and is close to Bob Wilcox. Markham has been always a consistent anti-haole and though once prosperous, poverty never made him lose his wicked desire to all the whites over the pall.

In the Fourth Representative Dis-

trict J. K. Clark is a real estate dealer; J. K. Nakookoo is a conveyancer; D. Kalauokalani, Jr., is a clerk; E. C. Macfarlane is a merchant; M. H. Kaialia is a former teacher and present hackdriver, a stable owner and an entertainer in general.

Quinn has some money, Macfarlane is well-to-do, J. O. Carter is not poor, and most of the others are possessed of little.

Wilcox expects to get a plurality of the votes on Oahu. There were nearly 5,800 voters registered and Wilcox talks of the Independents receiving 4,000.

This would mean that if the Republi-

cans get the most of the white vote

the Democrats won't have any votes left at all. Wilcox is sanguine of suc-

cess and claims to have made a thor-

ough canvass of the Island.

On Maui he looks for 1200 votes for

his party. He said yesterday that they

had a perfect organization and had

counted up enough sure votes to win

hands down.

The Advertiser's reporter, Mr. Abram Kauikau, who took down Wilcox's speech differs with him and says that whatever Wilcox may have meant to say he uttered the words which he does.

A DENIAL.

Editor Advertiser—In your report of

my speech at the Drill Shed, you have stated in your paper of the 13th instant, under the heading, "The Man With the Argus Eye," the paragraph in refer-

ence are "These haoles in this country

are nothing but cockroaches," the cor-

rect version of my speech are these,

"These anti-Wilcox haoles in this country are nothing but cockroaches."

R. W. WILCOX.

INDEPENDENT BREAK.

It is rumored that J. W. Piplikane and G. K. Kamao, two strong Independent enthusiasts, who were turned down last Wednesday for a nomination on the Independent ticket, may run independently of that party. The people in Lai, to which district the latter belongs, may put him up as their choice for a representative candidate.

DEMOCRATS ON HAWAII.

John E. Bush writes a letter from Maui to a friend here that Prince David and party will arrive on that island today or tomorrow from Hawaii. All of the Democratic proselytes are assembling at Wailuku to escort the leader to the various places in his itinerary. Bush says that a prominent plantation manager of Maui has turned Democratic and has gone to various settlements to talk up 15 to 1.

DAVID'S FEET COLD.

At Republican headquarters letters were received today from the Konas and Kau that Prince David, the Democratic candidate for Congress, got exceedingly tired before he finished his tour. It was stated that the people over there turned out so strongly for Sam Parker that the Prince felt all over and lost no time in getting back to Maui, where he will try for better success.

MAUI INVADED.

The Island of Maui has been invaded by the touring politicians. On the Mauna Loa Samuel Parker and his party of Republican speakers came up from Hawaii to Maui, and Prince David and the Democratic binders, both parties of speakers, landed at Maalaea bay and proceeded there to Wailuku and Kahului, where they will hold forth during the balance of this week.

Mr. Parker is expected back in Honolulu on the Claudine on Sunday morning, but it is not known when Prince David and his party will return.

Opium Law to Be Tested.

Whether Chinese or any one else, in fact, has a right to have opium in their possession, even if it is stamped with the Government seal, is to be tested in the higher courts. Yesterday in the Police Court Sam Kun Ton Chiu and Lap See were tried and fined \$50 for having opium in their possession, and their attorney, Mr. Wilder, announced an appeal to the Circuit Court. It was testified that several of the packages of opium captured had the Government seal on, but the Hawaiian law provides that it is unlawful for opium to be in the possession of any one and this matter will be tested in the courts.

Opium Law to Be Tested.

The opinion of the Supreme Court is written by Chief Justice Pecur and is concurred in by Justice Galbraith and Circuit Judge Stanley, who sat in the absence of Justice Perry. The important legal points decided are as follows:

"An oral acceptance by one party of a written offer signed by the other is sufficient to enable the former to enforce specific performance against the latter, notwithstanding the statute of frauds."

"A subsequent oral contract may operate as an extinguishment or substitution for the original, so as to prevent the enforcement of the latter, or as only a modification of it, so as to permit its enforcement, subject also to the enforcement of the modification at the defendant's option."

"A contemporaneous oral modification, in the absence of fraud, mistake or part performance, may be relied on by either party."

"In the present case on general demurral for the bill for specific performance is held sufficient on the theory that there was a written offer signed by the party to the other, and that if there was an oral modification it did not operate as an extinguishment of the original contract."

The case is reversed and remanded to the Fifth Circuit Court for further proceedings. Cecil Brown, F. M. Hatch and Andrewson appeared for the plaintiff and Robertson and Wilder for the defendant.

HASSON ENDS HIS SUIT.

W. F. C. Hasson has discontinued his suit against the Palawai Valley and Upland Development Company. The suit was brought by Mr. Hasson for services as an engineer in the preliminary work on the property of the company on Lanai. A deal was made by Mr. Hasson last week with the Hayesdells, which resulted in the settlement of the suit out of court.

SISTER AGAINST SISTER.

The partition suit of Geneva Dowsett vs. Marion C. Dowsett will be heard before Judge Humphreys in chambers this morning.

CAUTION.

Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes offered by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famous Blood Mixture" is the bottle.

"None are genuine."

Refrigerators</

FROM THE COLONIES

New Zealand Absorbs
Islands.

Fiji AND FEDERATION

France Annexes Rurutu--Earthquake
in Tonga--In Tow for Auck-
land--News Notes.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Sept. 29.—The Premier's motion to extend the boundaries of the colony, to be moved today, is as follows:

"That, whereas, it is desirable in the best interests of the colony and of the inhabitants of certain islands in the Pacific, hereinafter mentioned, that those islands should be annexed to this colony, this House therefore approves of the alteration of the boundaries of this colony, and consents to extension of the said boundaries so as to include the following islands: Atiu, Mangaia, Mauke, Mitiaro, Rarotonga, Rarotongahave, Manihiki, Palmerston, Penryhn, Pukapuka, Raka-hanga and Nue (or Savage Island)."

It is understood that the British Government has consented to the annexation of these islands, hence H. M. Mildura's visit thereto.

EARTHQUAKE IN TONGA.

NUKUALOFA, Sept. 29.—Most of the dwellers in this island were awakened rather rudely from their slumbers at about 6 a. m. on August 21st by a rather severe shock of earthquake. It commenced with a sudden shake, and then a pause of second or two, followed by a very decided and prolonged quiver.

Fiji AND FEDERATION.

The committee of the Federal League, says the Fiji Times of September 8, do not, apparently, intend to let the grass grow under their feet, nor permit the movement to die a natural death. A meeting was held on Thursday afternoon last, and from expressions on all sides it could easily be seen that the members of the committee will leave no stone unturned to forward their project. The sub-committee appointed for that purpose laid before the meeting the draft petition which will eventually be forwarded to the Premier and Parliament of New Zealand. It was decided to hold a public meeting in the Mechanics' Institute on Thursday evening next, 13th instant, to consider the question of Federation with New Zealand.

IN TOW FOR AUCKLAND.

AUCKLAND, Sept. 29.—The purser of the mail steamer Mariposa which arrived from Apia on September 25 reports that the hull of the bark Else was sold on August 28 to Mr. J. Craig of Auckland. Mr. Rosenberg of Apia for the sum of \$2,000, as she lay at Apia, with all faults. This vessel had a very eventful time whilst beating up towards Apia harbor, having been driven by the wind into the reef and had a very rough experience, being bumped about on the reef for some time. She was afterwards towed off and taken into Apia harbor, when it was found she was making a considerable quantity of water. Divers were employed to survey the vessel's bottom, and they reported that she was badly knocked about on the bottom and keel, a considerable number of the plates and frames being bulged in and broken, the rivets and cement broken. A marine inquiry was held, and the vessel was condemned, and her register cancelled. She was afterwards condemned and sold by order of the German Court, the hull bringing \$1,400. The rigging, sails, spars, anchors, chains and running gear being sold in separate lots, fetching about \$1,000. The late captain proceeded from Apia to San Francisco by the last trip of the Mariposa. The Else left Apia on the 15th instant in tow of the Union Company's steamer Haurot, for Auckland, and should arrive early next week.

FRENCH ANNEXATION.

TAHITI Society Islands, Sept. 5.—The natives of Rurutu, one of the Austral group (Tahitian Islands), about 350 miles south of Tahiti, are the owners of two schooners, Manuova and Toerau. They complained that they could not trade with the Leeward Islands, or the Tuamotus, as their island was only a protectorate of France, and their vessels under the protectorate flag. They therefore petitioned the French Government to annex the island. The warship Aube, with His Excellency the Governor on board, left Papeete (capital of the Society Islands) on August 23 and returned on the 29th, after having annexed the island to France.

COLONIAL NEWS NOTES.

Lord Roberts may pay a visit to New Zealand.

Mr. J. H. Upton has finally declined the Auckland Mayoralty.

The Female Franchise bill has been rejected by the Victorian Council.

The Baldwin black has been heard from again in New South Wales.

Four men have been drowned at Sydney as the result of a yachting accident.

The New Zealand Government is about to introduce a bill to confer a certain amount of self-government on the Maori race.

The Secret Defence Committee recommends the expenditure of \$156,360 on the Auckland forts.

The May Queen-Hauraki mine, New Zealand, has yielded \$2,780 worth of gold for the past month.

The Premier of New Zealand proposes to use prison labor in planting the waste lands of the country with trees.

Mr. Witherspoon, M. H. R., wants the Government to seriously consider the decline in the New Zealand birthrate.

The mail steamer Moana has over a third of a million pounds sterling in gold on board from Sydney for San Francisco.

Recently the wife of a resident on the Akaroa peninsula presented him with his twenty-eighth child.

The largest piece of steel casting ever made in New Zealand, weighing 2,000 pounds, was completed at T. Waddell & Co.'s foundry, Christchurch.

An old resident of Invercargill, who had been in receipt of the old age pension, received the welcome information recently that through the death of his brother he had been entitled to the sum of \$20,000.

The steamer Kaimana went as far as 45 degrees south in crossing the Southern Ocean on her way here from the Cape, and her passengers had some snow-balling on deck. A large iceberg was seen.

The Irish flag, which was made in a convent in Ireland to the order of a number of Irishmen in Hawke's Bay, has been brought to Wellington. It is of rich material, finely marked, measures 12 feet by 8 feet, and is valued at \$750.

The Premier of Victoria states that as soon as he is officially informed regarding

a tender being accepted for the construction of the Pacific cable, he will introduce a bill in the Assembly providing Victoria's share of the cost.

The New Zealand Premier proposes in connection with the South Sea Islands annexation scheme that one native member from each group should be appointed to Parliament and one European to the Legislative Council.

The total value of frozen hares exported from New Zealand during the past five years amounts to \$17,735 and of other kinds of game \$100 worth was sent away. The hares are sent mainly from Timaru and Oamaru. The largest number exported was 15,484 in 1898.

Mr. J. J. Craig of Auckland has added yet another vessel to his large fleet. This is the barkentine Lark, which was at one time a British Government patrol vessel in the South Sea Islands, and did a lot of cruising in connection with the supervision of the Western Pacific labor traffic.

There are so many buildings going up at Dunedin that there is a scarcity of stone masons. The Masons of the Laborers Union could find continuous work for eight months for about thirty masons on the Otago Central railway, but cannot get the men. At present about 400 men are at work on the line.

During the discussion upon the cost of living in Christchurch and Wellington, at a meeting of the Conciliation Board in Wellington, the chairman (Rev. J. Crewes) said no Court could convince him or any other man who had lived in the two cities that it was as cheap to live in Wellington as in Christchurch.

It is urged by Sir James Hector that every effort should be made to present the New Zealand principles which was becoming very rare indeed. This bird, he says, is one of the smartest game birds that could be got. It retained all the characteristics of the English snipe, flew in a zigzag manner, was difficult to shoot, and afforded capital sport.

The Akaroa Mail says that a curious discovery was made by Mr. Peter Johnson, while engaged in digging Mr. Maloney's garden, near the Little River Railway Station. The discovery consisted of a greenstone tomahawk, also a Maori more, together with some ancient coins. The services of an expert are about to be called to ascertain what country the coins belong to.

It was recently stated that dilatory action by the Australian Government in settling the New Guinea Land Syndicate's claims, as recommended by the Agents General, has created an unfavorable impression of Australia's integrity in London. Mr. Lyne says he is strongly opposed to using the New Guinea subsidy in paying the syndicate, and will not do so without express Parliamentary sanction.

An unusually large lot of greenstone from the South was landed on the Grey-mouth wharf on the 6th instant, ready for shipment (says the Grey River Argus). One magnificent lump weighs nine hundredweight, and a score of first-class quality. Some smaller pieces are also carefully graded. Of late years the demand for greenstone was not so active as it was at one time; but a more favorable condition of the trade seems to have again set in.

As the result of a recent visit of a Native Commissioner to the country districts of Hawke's Bay, and the advice given by him, the Maoris living near Dannevirke are seeking opportunities to have their boys apprenticed to various trades (says the Advocate). Already situations have been found for one or two, and it is hoped that the result of the movement will be to make useful tradesmen of numerous young natives, who will otherwise lead aimless lives.

Mr. James Hector says that the bell bird has greatly diminished in numbers in the past ten years in New Zealand, probably because the bumble bee competes with it in the honey in the bush flowers; but it exists in large numbers in the Auckland Islands. In the same talk about birds he mentioned that the New Zealand got-wit every second year goes to Siberia to do its nesting. This latter statement is questioned, as it is not certain whether it crosses the Equator or not.

News from Tutuila, Samoa, states that recently a Taufale named Fagamalo, after a chief in a village (Malo) and went home to eat it, but one of the chiefs (Alii) named Letulli heard of this and went for the native for daring to cook such fish, and after taking all his bones and other movables away, killed all his pigs and live stock and burned his house. It was said to be contrary to Samoan custom for a native to eat that fish unless he was a chief. The chief is now in jail at Pago-Pago.

A lamb having no less than seven legs was brought to Christchurch on Thursday last by Mr. Flinley, Haffett, having been dropped on the farm of his son-in-law, Mr. W. A. Davis. The lamb was well known but was dead when found. There are three families in the country one between the other two, and it has a double foot. Another pair of hind legs have grown between the two ordinary ones. All the legs are full sized, and the extra ones appear to be attached to the frame of the lamb.

The marriage of Hera Herangi, niece of King Mauhata, to Tungia Hema Te Ao (aged 16 years), grandson of Ropata Te Ao, who for many years represented the Western Maori electorate in the House of Representatives, took place at Otaki, near Wellington, this week. The bride is a daughter of Tahuata Herangi (Charles Staronker and wife). The late King Herangi was a man of the Mr. Staronker who was forty years resident magistrate in the Waikato; her mother is Tialana Tawhiao, daughter of the late King Tawhiao, and sister of Mauhata.

A report from the Society Islands says that the French authorities there had a great plague scare. A certain class of goats having been marked with a red cross, were thereafter treated to a coat of whitewash and then submerged for twenty-four hours in the water of the harbor. On the morning after the arrival at Tahiti of the 'Frisco schooner, it was found that some one had made a hole in the bottom, three and a half inches, through the red cross. The mules, it was said, died, but the post-mortem did not disclose whether they died of plague or of an overdose of whitewash and sea water.

IT HAPPENED IN A DRUG STORE.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." The remedy owes its great popularity and extensive sale in a large measure to the personal recommendations of people who have been cured by its use. It is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, Hawaiian Territory.

Two inches of rain is reported to have fallen at Pahala and Naalehu on Hatterall last Tuesday and Wednesday. Owing to the downpour the Mauna Loa was not able to discharge at these ports.

The Irish flag, which was made in a convent in Ireland to the order of a number of Irishmen in Hawke's Bay, has been brought to Wellington. It is of rich material, finely marked, measures 12 feet by 8 feet, and is valued at \$750.

The Premier of Victoria states that as soon as he is officially informed regarding

MARSHALL AT LIBERTY

Is Released on Bail by
Estee.

HIS CASE TO BE HEARD

Editor of Extinct Volcano Gives
Bonds of \$100--Attorneys
Interested.

William H. Marshall is once more at liberty after three days of confinement behind prison bars and two days work on the rock pile. The editor of the extinct Volcano appeared in Judge Estee's court yesterday looking as cheerful as if his brief experience of prison life had quite agreed with him. Within five minutes after court had convened an order was issued by Judge Estee admitting Marshall to bail in the sum of \$100 pending the decision of the court as to its jurisdiction of the case and Marshall was again free before noon.

To judge from the formidable array of legal talent that appeared in court when the case was called it is going to be one of the most notable of the year. There was Attorney General Dole assisted by ex-Attorney General W. O. Smith who prosecuted the case at the trial in the Circuit Court, representing the prosecution, Marshall's attorney, J. T. DeBolt, High Sheriff Brown, United States District Attorney Baird and others. The court room was full of those interested in the case.

At the outset Judge Estee announced that the matter was one of peculiar interest and he would ask that the United States District Attorney act as amicus curiae in the matter.

"It is rather a serious matter for this court to act as an appellate court to pass upon a matter which has been decided by the Supreme Court of the Territory," said Judge Estee, "but the business of this court is to consider all cases when it appears that any person is deprived of his liberty without due process of law and while I am bound to issue a writ of habeas corpus I shall want all the light on the subject that I can obtain and I will invite all attorneys who have any interest in this question to attend and assist on one side or another of the case. I shall not put any limit on the time argument. The attorneys on both sides may have all the time they desire."

"The first question which must be settled is that of jurisdiction, whether this court has a right to hear this case at all. I shall settle this matter for argument on Tuesday morning next."

"As it is likely that the case will last some time," said Attorney General Dole, "I should suggest that the defendant be admitted to bail. The prosecution is willing to have him released on merely nominal bail."

"What would you consider nominal bail?" asked Judge Estee.

"One hundred dollars would be sufficient," Mr. Dole replied.

Judge Estee immediately ordered that Marshall be released on furnishing bonds in that amount.

After the question of jurisdiction is settled the case will be taken up on its merits and it is likely to drag on for most of the year. Judge Estee stated that he had not granted the writ of habeas corpus without believing that he had jurisdiction in it, but the point was a debatable one and he was willing to give all the time necessary to it.

C. S. Desky went on the bond of \$100 which Marshall was required to file and he was then formally set at liberty.

TESTS PATIENCE.

The Most Patient People Must Show Annovance at Times. Nothing spoils a good disposition quicker.

Nothing taxes a man's patience like an itchiness of the skin.

Itching piles most drive you crazy. All day it makes you miserable. All night it keeps you awake. Itch! Itch! Itch! with no relief. Just the same with eczema.

Can hardly keep from scratching it. You would do so but you know it makes it worse.

Such miseries are daily decreasing.

People are learning they can be cured.

Learning the merit of Doan's Ointment.

Plenty of proof that Doan's Ointment will cure eczema or any itchiness of the skin.

Read the testimony of a St. Albans, U. S., citizen.

Mr. DeForrest D. Judd, of Georgia St., says: "You can put down my name as one who is a firm believer in Doan's Ointment in cases of itching hemorrhoids. I have suffered from that for twenty years and during this time I doctored and used nearly all the salves and ointments I ever heard of but could not get any permanent relief. In the winter of 1886 I was so bad that I could hardly do my work, and lost many hours sleep on account of it. It was at this time that I saw Doan's Ointment advertised and got a box. The application relieved me. It never entered my mind that I could get cured entirely, but I did not then know the virtues of Doan's Ointment. It is the best thing I have ever used and I will speak well of Doan's Ointment."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

• • •

Our Beauvais Axminster rugs give good service and hold their color. J. Hopp & Co.



"BANNER MEN" OF THE CHINESE ARMY.

A conservative estimate of the army of China places the number of trained soldiers at about a million. The Manchurian conquerors, of whom there are about 300,000, are called the "Banner men." As a matter of fact the Manchurians are not Chinese, but Tartars, and it is said that no native Chinese is permitted to serve in this military arm of his country.

IN MEMORY OF PROF. YARNDLEY

The Music at Central Union
Church Yesterday a Trib-
ute to Him.

(From Monday's Daily.)

At Central Union Church yesterday the music was selected especially as a tribute both to the pastor's home-coming and to the memory of Prof. J. W. Yarndley, to whom the pastor paid a fitting compliment. Dr. R. G. Ingalls, organist, played a solo from the "Lamentation" of Mr. Yarndley, on the eve of his husband's death-day, and gave a father's comfort. He also attended the funeral of Prof. Yarndley, to whom he was greatly attached and whose musical ability he so deeply appreciated.

The organ prelude was fittingly, "St. Cecilia," by Gounod, rendered with splendid effect by Mr. Ingalls.

Mrs. Annie Montague Turner selected for the morning offertory the "O, Divine Redeemer," of Gounod, which she had last sung with Prof. Yarndley's violin obbligato. The accompaniment was played by Mr. Egry, Miss Carron and Mr. Ingalls, and the singing was more brilliant than ever before, and the ensemble was excellent, causing the singer's voice to float out over supporting sound-waves of rich harmony. Mrs. Turner sang also throughout the service, her full tones leading and swaying all.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

TUESDAY OCTOBER 16

DIVIDING NEEDED STRENGTH.

The Advertiser shares the belief of its contemporary the Star that a bad mistake was made when so many good citizens divided locally on party lines. Hawaii as a Territory has small interest in national politics, so far, at least, as the manning of the Legislature is concerned, and Honolulu as a subdivision of the Territory has a still smaller one. We oppose national politics only when we come to the choice of a Congressional Delegate and a National Committeeman. Organization for these objects was unavoidable; but good citizens, especially after it became clear that the majority of the native voters would flock by themselves, ought to have come together in local politics as a Non Partisan organization intent solely on the welfare of Hawaii. Possibly they would have done so but for the hard work of self-seeking politicians who wanted the name of a party to conjure with in their own behalf at Washington.

The net result of local party organization has been to increase the chances of the Wilcox guerrillas for making a clean sweep. Granting for the sake of the argument that anti-Wilcox voters are in a majority here and it is yet easy, through their division, for the minority to win: The problem works out in this way: Give the Wilcox ticket 5000 votes and the opposing elements 6000 and on a square issue Wilcox would be beaten by 1000. But give 4000 of the 6000 to the Republicans and 2000 to the Democrats, and Wilcox would win by a plurality of 2000. We are not prepared to say that the elections will register such a result, but if they do the blame will lie with the fetiche-like subserviency of some of our earlier political leaders to the party idea.

It is high generalship to whip a superior enemy in detail and that General is lucky whose enemies sacrifice their superior strength by dividing into inferior groups. We have done that here and may be forced to pay the penalty. The Star, however, suggests a fusion Legislative ticket on the simple platform of good government. If there is time for such a change the friends of Hawaiian credit might do well to consider it; but we fear that the direction of the current cannot now be altered.

INCREASE OF EXPORTS.

The Washington Star has the following which is of more or less local interest:

August exports to Asia and Oceania show a falling off of nearly \$3,000,000 as compared with August of last year.

There are two reasons for this: First, the war in China; second, the refusal of exporters on the Pacific coast to furnish statements of the value of their exports to the Hawaiian Islands, which, they claim, are no longer foreign territory, and that therefore the bureau of statistics has no authority to require a statement of the quantity and value of merchandise passing between those islands and the United States. The reduction in exports to China is from \$1,292,205 in August, 1899, to \$216,390 in August, 1900, due, of course, to the existence of hostilities in that country. The apparent reduction in exports to Hawaii is from \$1,087,421 in August, 1899, to nothing in 1900, though it is probable that if the facts were known the exports to the Hawaiian Islands in August, 1900, would show a much larger sum than in August, 1899.

Notwithstanding these adverse conditions, one of which is real and the other apparent, our exports to Asia and Oceania will show during the eight months ending with August an increase of more than 20 per cent over those of the corresponding months of last year, as against an increase of 9 per cent in our exports to the South American countries and 14 per cent in our exports to Europe. In no other part of the world do American exports show as rapid an increase as in Asia and Oceania. To Japan our exports during the eight months ending with August amount to more than \$1,000,000, as against \$12,000,000 in the corresponding months of last year. To China our exports in the seven months ending with July, up to which time the disturbances had not seriously affected the exports, showed an increase over the corresponding months of 1899 and 1898. To Hongkong our exports for the eight months amount to nearly \$6,000,000, as against a trifle more than \$5,000,000 in the corresponding months of last year, and to the Philippines our total exports for the eight months amount to \$1,826,000, against \$391,856 in the corresponding months of last year.

The following table shows our exports to each of the grand divisions of the world during the eight months of 1900, compared with the corresponding period of 1899.

Exports of the United States by grand divisions:

	1899.	1900.
Europe	\$20,911,794	\$672,782,721
North America	107,960,384	139,865,911
South America	24,256,666	26,485,076
Asia	21,396,656	44,034,013
Oceania	23,449,587	26,543,230
Africa	11,824,553	14,597,337
Total	\$762,610,682	\$195,911,344

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Australian cable schemes do not develop much faster than the American Trans-Pacific cable enterprises. The subject evokes vague Parliamentary promises and little more. There is reason to suspect that Australia would be glad, for a few years to come, to avail herself of the proposed American cable, connection with which could be had via Singapore and Manila. Feeling is now so kindly between the two great Anglo-Saxon powers that the argument for a cable exclusively in British control is not so impressive as it once was, especially when the earnings of a British cable are computed in the light of its cost.

THE WILCOX POLICY OF INFAMY.

The men who wrote the Independent nominating pledge and asked J. O. Carter, E. C. Macfarlane and James Quinn to sign it, now say they had nothing to do with it. Denying that they took the pledge themselves and even pretending not to know who handed it officially to the three Hale politicians, the signature of one of whom was obtained and filed, these disseminating leaders would have the public believe that they are a flock of innocents who have been imposed upon by bad men.

And yet the sentiments of the pledge are precisely what the Wilcox people have been professing for months back. Our readers will remember that, during the time when Mr. Testa had reason to think the Independent party would reward him for the advocacy of its principles, his candid and vigorous paper declared that the turning down of Gov. Dole's appointees was one of the cardinal tenets of the Independent faith. In commenting upon this threat the Advertiser argued that the Legislature could do no more than to keep the Dole appointees out of office over night, whereupon Mr. Testa's paper said with emphasis that if the native Legislature was to be balked of its purpose by the reappointment of unconfirmed nominees, it would cut down salaries to a nominal sum—a process, the paper said, which would compel the obnoxious officials to resign. This program was approved by every Independent party man with whom the Advertiser's reporters then talked; and as soon as the nomination of haoleos was proposed in the late Independent convention a pledge embracing a policy of eviction towards the Dole appointees, including all whose titles are given in Sec. 80 of the Organic law, was at once handed over. The Major attempted to cover up his break by explaining how it happened and passed on to other mistakes. He said:

"I do you wish the success of the ticket you may work for it. You are all strive to see that that ticket is in the hands of as many of your countrymen as possible. I want to say to you again that while I stand with the Democratic party I am not one whit less the friend of the Independents. (Not a sound of applause met this statement.)

S. W. Spencer spoke in Hawaiian.

DEMOCRATS DRAKE
AT THE OPERA HOUSE

(Continued From Page 1)

do that which shall be for the good of the native and the foreign-born. "I am a Democrat because my reading, my experience, because the administration of Grover Cleveland have all made me one. It is for you Hawaiians to decide for yourselves whether you go with the Republican party or with the Democratic party. If you follow me I shall be very glad. The Democrats have certainly shown you that they have no friends against you or against your chiefs. They have placed at the head of the ticket the all, Kawananakoa. I can feel for myself that I am proud of his being at the head of the ticket upon which I hold a position."

"I wish you wish the success of the ticket you may work for it. You are all strive to see that that ticket is in the hands of as many of your countrymen as possible. I want to say to you again that while I stand with the Democratic party I am not one whit less the friend of the Independents. (Not a sound of applause met this statement.)

"I thank you for the manner in which you have received me. It makes my heart glad to see that the Hawaiians before you on the stage tonight are equally represented on the ticket. (Applause.)

S. W. Spencer spoke in Hawaiian.

CAMARA WAS MIXED.

J. M. Camara, on the Representative ticket for the Fourth District, was the next speaker. Camara's tongue got mixed up sadly with the Republican and Democratic parties, and when he was at the height of his oratory he shouted that he would support the Republican platform—and the Democrats on the stage looked worried. The Major attempted to cover up his break by explaining how it happened and passed on to other mistakes. He said:

"It does me honor to answer to my name to make a few remarks to you, because I feel it to be my duty to announce what privilege I stand on here in order to secure votes of the Democratic party of the Fourth District.

"I wish in the first place to state to you that I am entirely in favor of the Republican party—(The Republicans in the back of the house applauded him to the echo)—"I mean the Democratic party. I said the Republican party because I have attended so many of their meetings that it has been upon my mind when I have listened to the amusing statements they make. One of them is that they advance the cause of the Republicans and a Republican form of government in the United States and gave us a free franchise and then ask everybody to become Republicans. You will remember, however, that they wanted to place a property qualification on our votes in order to vote for Senators, but it was with the help of a few Democrats that that was knocked out. I wish further to assure you that my principles shall be to oppose the increase of territorial taxation. They wish to bring into the next Legislature a bill to make it retrospective and want to increase it to such an extent that when we do have—have—have (Camara stopped to scratch his head and some one shouted, "It's in your pocket!") "Out with it!" shouted another, and some one whispered from the stage, "city government") yes, city government, they will require taxes to run the city, that many of you will be taxed so heavily that you will not be able to stand it.

"I have been accused of being a Representative on the Democratic ticket simply because I was a Portuguese. I brand it as false, but it is true. I am a Representative of the Fourth District and shall represent all races alike. It seems hard for me to speak to such an audience, because I am not given to making speeches, and, furthermore, English is not my native tongue. I want to tell you that I have joined the Democratic party because I see so many of my poor countrymen being trodden down and I wish to do all I can for them and the Hawaiians.

"They have a clause in the Republican platform that no one shall be employed on public works unless they are bona fide citizens of this Territory. That clause simply tries to knock out every man who through his misfortune is not able to read and write in the English and Hawaiian languages, and not in position to become citizens. There are in this City many who cannot become citizens, not through their fault, but they throw that in their faces and say, "You cannot have a job because you are not a citizen or a voter." I want you to understand that Sam Parker is one of the principal owners of the Metropolitan Meat Market and is therefore for trusts. Why should you send such a man to Congress. He will keep prices of meat up on you; if you do so you cannot live. You are paying more today than before, but your wages are not any higher."

Frank Harvey was the next speaker. The gestures were all that the reporters understood, and these were interpreted as meaning to catch flies or votes.

MACFARLANE WAS PATHETIC.

E. C. Macfarlane was next introduced. He said:

"In the limited time allotted to me this evening I cannot be expected to more than touch upon the vital principles that are before us. I don't see that we need more than touch upon national issues at this time. We have vital questions concerning us which will demand our immediate attention and will call forth the best energies of our best men and will take their time and patience to shape the future of the Territory of Hawaii."

"It is not to be denied that the Hawaiians sooner or later will take an important part in our political affairs. When the time comes for them to choose between the two great parties it requires no prophetic foresight to see them ranged in the ranks of the Democratic party. In the light of past events it is to be expected when it was the Republican party that robbed them of their national independence and stamped out their national existence.

"I do not wish, my friends, to reopen old wounds, nor do I wish to revive the memories of those happenings of the old days. The die is cast and every native Hawaiian must be made to understand that there can be no hope of restoration or of independence. The sooner they realize that the time has come the better, the sooner they become reconciled to the changed conditions of citizenship, the better, and no true friend of the Hawaiians would counsel them otherwise. With the full powers of citizenship which have been given them by Congress the Hawaiians must be reckoned with in the future legislation of this country."

"I was among the first to speak against annexation to the United States, believing that the absorption of this country by the United States or by any foreign power would be detrimental to the best interests of the Hawaiian people. At that time I believed it would be detrimental to the commercial interests of this country as well."

"Touching upon this question of annexation it appears to me now that this question of annexation is fast crystallizing into a deep-seated conviction that the United States was perhaps the worst calamity that could have befallen us. The present policy of expansion and imperialism that is being forced upon the American nation by the Republican administration can only result in disaster to these Islands and menace all the people."

Abraham Lincoln ran for President the first time on a platform which declared that the Constitution does not follow the flag. The pro slavery candidates held otherwise and pointed to Slave Law Tansy's decision to prove their case. The Republican contention won and ought, by virtue of the colonial concession in the Thirteenth amendment to keep on winning.

The money sent to Galveston is less than one million dollars but it is probably all, or nearly all, the city will get from outside sources. The burden of cost will fall upon the Galvestonians themselves, save for such aid as the Texas Legislature may give. It is this fact in its effect upon future taxation which makes the outlook for the ruined city so dubious.

The appearance of a scare among the Mainland Republicans is a tonic which Dr. Hanna usually prescribes for the party about this time in the electoral year.

The men who took the Independent party pledge did the cause of the native Hawaiians more harm than any political enemy of those people ever threatened.

Croker promises New York to Bryan by 100,000 majority. In 1896 the city was for McKinley by 50,000. It looks very much as if Croker had taken a bigger contract in politics than he did in ice.

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POLITICAL CAMPAIGN GROWS WARMER

Sam Parker Back From Tour of Islands.

MET SUCCESS AT ALL THE MEETINGS

Returned Republicans Tell of the Crowds That Greeted Them.

THE stumping tour of the Republican candidate for Congress and the speakers sent out by the Central Committee around the Islands of Hawaii and Maui was fraught with signal success. They believe they have made an impression on the native voters who came within the sound of their voices and heard the principles of the party explained. They further believe that the vote of many a native which was thought secure by the Independents and even by the Democratic leaders will now be cast for Sam Parker.

At Kailua the Republicans met the Democrats headed by Prince David, Lilikalani, one of the latter's speakers, commenced an abusive harangue of the Republicans and their leader as soon as the little stumping party came within hearing distance. Personal epithets were applied and the natives began to wonder at the manner of the campaign which the Democrats were conducting when W. C. Achi for the Republicans, spoke in defence of the men whom the Democrats were deriding. The crowd turned and listened to the new speaker and by the time he reached the end of his address the natives were with him. It is said of Prince David that he wept when it was reported to him that one of his speakers waited until the Republican candidates were within his hearing to abuse them.

Among those who returned yesterday by the steamer Maui there was a feeling when they began their tour of Hawaii that from the various statements which had been made by the various candidates of the other parties, the people seemed to be very favorable to Parker. This they showed in their treatment and reception of him at each place they stopped to make addresses.

Sam Parker went into certain places which the speakers and leaders of the other parties had not entered and this produced a favorable impression. During his entire crusade it is said of the Republican Congressional candidate that he would say no harmful thing of any of his opponents. He merely explained the politics of the party which he headed in Hawaii and left out personalities.

The last Hawaii port the Republicans made speeches in was at Kailua. The Republicans were told that the Prince David party would not make any speeches until the Republicans came in sight of the little place, and thus endeavor to hold the people until the steamer left Kailua by which the members of both parties expected to leave for Maui. This was intended as a coup d'état to prevent the Republicans making any speeches.

Just as the Republicans came within hearing distance of the place where the Democrats were assembled, they saw Edward Lilikalani mount the platform in front of the wharf office. He abused the Republicans, called the Sam Parker "snakes," "land thieves," "annexationists," and not true patriots. At first it was thought Lilikalani was joking. He, however, continued his abuse, and called the attention of the audience to the Republicans as they were passing by.

W. C. Achi mounted a box in the vicinity and challenged Lilikalani to prove his allegations, but Lilikalani would not, or could not state any instance where any of the Republicans he named could be regarded by many of the epithets he applied. He continued throwing his generalities about until interrupted by Achi, who spoke upon the principles of the party, and told the people the Democrats were stooping to personalities which the Republicans refrained from doing. He said the Democrats were using this manner of a campaign to gain votes by abusing their opponents.

The people cheered Achi during the entire course of his speech. As he concluded an old native, G. Daniel by name, from whom Robert Wilcox "borrowed" \$100 on a pretense of using it to restore the Queen, came forward and shook hands with the speaker. The old man told how Wilcox had inveigled him by false statements of what purported to be facts, into giving him the \$100 which Wilcox claimed would be of great influence with politicians to place Lilikalani back on her throne. The old man said he was convinced that Sam Parker was the man he would vote for and asked to hear him speak. Parker received an ovation from the people. He called the attention of the natives to the stories which the Prince David party were circulating about himself and the other candidates, which was proven by the statements to which Lilikalani had just given utterance.

After concluding their speeches the Republicans moved further down the shore and Wise and Clark of the Democratic party attempted to continue their meeting but the crowd had moved along with Parker.

From Kailua the two factions came together on the same steamer and landing at Kahului, went to Wailuku. A rousing meeting was held in the skating rink. The place had been decorated with patriotic emblems and symbols of the Republican party; tables were set for a feast and everything was in readiness to start the Republican Congressional campaign off in grand style.

There were five long tables at which it was estimated 800 persons could be

seated. The people came by special train from Pala from all parts of the island. Nahiku district sent a big delegation over to Wailuku. The Wailuku executive committee arranged for the big reception and blow-out. The meeting started at 1:30 p.m. on Friday and continued until 6.

As the guests of the Republican party Prince David and his followers were seated at prominent places at the feast. The natives expressed themselves strongly as to the speeches made. It was the first time they had had explained to them fully the value of their citizenship. The other parties had great stress in their statements of "We are the people," and "I am the only candidate," etc.

The natives stood up to the speaker's stand to shake hands with Parker.

After the Wailuku meeting Prince David invited the Republicans to go with him to Waimee church where they had a meeting.

W. S. Maule, the chairman of the meeting, stated the meeting was called for the purpose of hearing a few words from John E. Bush and John Wise and Prince David, and said also that the meeting was called for the Democrats and the original Aloha Alas, although there was no direct connection between the two.

Bush was the first speaker. He talked along the usual Bush lines and wound up with bringing in abusive statements concerning the wife of a candidate, who had made political tours in company with her husband. The last statements of his speech had a bad effect on his hearers, who, although they did not care about the statements concerning her, did not want a woman's name brought into their deliberations.

The party then took an early steamer to Lahaina Saturday morning and reached Honolulu yesterday morning on the Maui.

A large crowd filled the cars to a seat last Saturday afternoon. Among the many were the Republican speakers Geo. R. Carter, J. L. Kauilokau, Jonah Kumalae, Charlie Broad, Daniel Kikaha, John Kalama, H. R. Hitchcock and Mrs. Jessie Kaeo, all bent to stump the Wailuku and Kahuku districts and make every Independent and Democrat Republican. A number of the Hawaiian band members were engaged by the Republican party and excellent music was furnished to while away the monotony of the trip. Shortly before 3:15 o'clock the band started up the music amidst the ding-dong of the engine's bell—the signal to start. In a minute the train was on the run and the band party was on the run and the band

Some of the spell binders gossiped about the cane lands—the gold mine of the country. They remarked that it was the Republican party which gave Hawaii the reciprocity treaty in 1875 from which time the sugar industry was encouraged in the country. After a run of half an hour Pearl City was reached and Judge Hookano joined the party with Wilcox's convention speech in his pocket-book.

J. W. Pipikane, who is very much vexed because he was thrown down at the Independent party's convention last Wednesday, held down a seat in the special car and his talk was purely anti-Wilcox.

At Puukil station the party was divided. Geo. R. Carter, H. R. Hitchcock and John Kalama, Daniel Kikaha and Jessie Kaeo continued to Kahuku, while the others boarded the plantation train especially provided to take them to the Wailuku mill where the rally was to be held. When the party reached the end of their destination Mr. L. L. McCandless, the Wailuku host, came to greet his co-workers. Dinner was served at the mill's restaurant. Afterward the crowds began to gather to hear the Honolulan orators. The band furnished good music and the crowd enjoyed it. It 7 o'clock Mr. L. L. McCandless on the veranda of the mill's store called the meeting to order.

He said the first business was to elect a temporary chairman. William Warne's name was proposed and he was unanimously elected.

At 8:30 o'clock the meeting came to a close at the mill after the doctrines of Republicanism had been thoroughly expounded to many. The party then took the train accompanied by many enthusiasts and proceeded towards the Wailuku hotel. At the Ocean House Judge Mahaulu halted the engine. The Judge then escorted the party to the residence of John A. A. Wilcox, and many others were waiting. A Sunday school luau was the feature of the evening at Awa's home. A large lanai was provided for the occasion. Here the natives assembled, men, women and children, a hundred all told. After the Honolulans had made acquaintances with their hosts, Archie Mahaulu, chairman of the Republican party at Wailuku, announced the meeting in order. The first number on the program was music by the band, "Dixie" and other pieces were rendered. The band music was a rare treat for the Wailukuans and they showed much appreciation by fierce clapping.

MEETING AT THE WAIALUA MILL.

The first speaker introduced by Chairman Warne was Ioane Kalakaua, a resident of Wailuku, and he in turn introduced the malihini to his fellow kamaaina.

He said in part as follows: "Fellow citizens: I have the honor to open this meeting and it is a pleasure to me to introduce some of the Republican candidates to you this evening. I am a Republican and allow me to ask if your sympathies are with the Independent party? If there are any Independents here let me tell you that that party is dead. Let us bend our minds on the Republican and the Democratic parties. It is the duty of each and every one of us to consider them well. With the little knowledge that I have I think the Republican party will establish good government for us here."

Kahuku Rally.

The Kahuku rally was a success. The meeting was held in the sugar room of the Kahuku mill. The hall was illuminated by electric lights, and it was a pleasure to the audience to be entertained there. On the platform was the chairman's table draped in a large American flag. On the wall just back of the chairman, hung a large Hawaiian flag.

The plantation train was chartered to bring the Lake people to Kahuku and take them back again after the meeting. About 300 people came to hear the Honolulu orators, among whom was William Mossman, one of the Representative candidates on the Independent ticket.

The speakers were George R. Carter, John Kalama, Mamilton McCubbin, Daniel Kikaha, H. R. Hitchcock, William Aylett and Mrs. Jessie Kaeo.

REPUBLICANS AT HILO.

That the Republican party in Hilo is in a state of acute as well as chronic good health was shown by the enthusiasm it brought to the fore last Monday to welcome Hon. Sam Parker and other candidates who arrived here upon their campaigning tour of the Island says the Hilo Tribune. The party certainly claim the credit of instituting the first torchlight procession the town has seen, and it was a good one, too.

Torchlights may not be valid arguments from the point of view of logic, but they have their uses, one of which is to awaken interest on the part of the hot poloi, or the "mutable many," as Robert Barr would call them, and draw them to the place where they may receive instruction that shall serve for their political enlightenment. At any rate, was the result on Monday night judging from the crowd that gathered in the market place, a crowd larger than any other party which has done campaign work in Hilo can boast.

On the platform at the market were James Gibb of the Territorial executive committee, T. C. Ridgway, vice president of the Republican Precinct Club of Hilo; Judge Gilbert F. Little, and the following invited speakers: Hon. Sam Parker, candidate for Congressional Delegate; A. B. Loebenstein, C. R. Blacow, J. D. Paris, H. L. Holstein, candidates for the Territorial Senate; James Mattoon, Charles Williams and J. D. Lewis, candidates for the House; G. A. Davis, W. C. Achi and W. J. Coelho from Honolulu, who are doing the "stump act" in the interests of the party.

J. D. PARIS TALKED.

C. R. Blacow of Hamakua opened the speech-making program of the evening with a statement of the reasons why he was a Republican. He was followed by Messrs. Ridgway and Coelho, who read the Republican Territorial platform, in English and Hawaiian, respectively. Music was then furnished by a quartet, who in this way very pleasantly varied the exercises from time to time during the evening. J. D. Paris followed with rather extended remarks both in English and Hawaiian. He was emphatic upon the desirability of local government, and his assertion that if the Island of Hawaii stood together it could take care of itself and get what it wanted, met with vigorous applause. It was the more gratifying as Kona, Mr. Paris' district, has not heretofore been at all inclined to unite with this side of the Island, and has shown no particular inclination to advocate home rule.

Attorney Davis of Honolulu gave a short address of the ground fireworks order which fired up those who had been lulled to sleep by the rather dry details of Mr. Paris' oratory. Everybody yelled, and though Mr. Davis did not spend much breath on strict argument, he furnished just the element that was needed at the time.

SAM PARKER ELOQUENT.

H. L. Holstein and W. C. Achi spoke in Hawaiian with good effect, apparently as their remarks were received with cheers by the Hawaiians present. Hon. Sam Parker followed Mr. Holstein, speaking in both English and Hawaiian. Mr. Parker is not as fluent a speaker as some, and apparently has no set speech prepared beforehand. He is, however, clear and logical, and with a tendency toward humor that is very pleasant. Mr. Parker has no hesitation in saying what is out to win and that he expects to. He dwelt particularly upon the argument that is being used against him by the Democratic speakers, viz., that he used his position as Belmont Minister under Liliuokalani to precipitate her overthrow in '93, i.e. brands the story as a lie, and asks what possible object he could have had in overthrowing his own power.

Mr. Loebenstein followed Mr. Achi. He was cheered loudly and continuously by the Hawaiians, and there would seem to be no doubt of his strength with them.

CANDIDATES SPOKE.

The three candidates for the House were then called upon to speak briefly, which they did, the hour being late. They will have plenty of chances before election, as they are residents of the district. Judge Little was scheduled to wind up the program, but feeling that the audience had been talked to enough for one night, he withdrew.

The good work of the Hilo band upon the occasion should not be overlooked. They furnished a very necessary stimulus both to the parade and by selections which they rendered from time to time at the meeting.

Mr. Parker and company left on Tuesday morning for Kau, taking special train to nine miles, where they lunched with Mr. McStocker, manager of the Olao plantation. Mr. Loebenstein went with the party, and will stump Kona.

NUMBER WHO REGISTERED.

"We want to carry every precinct on Hawaii in the Territory for the Republican party. In order to do so we must know how your precinct stands." Such is the message from the central committee to the secretary of each precinct club.

He said in part as follows: "Fellow citizens: I have the honor to open this meeting and it is a pleasure to me to introduce some of the Republican candidates to you this evening. I am a Republican and allow me to ask if your sympathies are with the Independent party? If there are any Independents here let me tell you that that party is dead. Let us bend our minds on the Republican and the Democratic parties. It is the duty of each and every one of us to consider them well. With the little knowledge that I have I think the Republican party will establish good government for us here."

MEETING AT THE WAIALUA MILL.

The first speaker introduced by Chairman Warne was Ioane Kalakaua, a resident of Wailuku, and he in turn introduced the malihini to his fellow kamaaina.

He said in part as follows: "Fellow citizens: I have the honor to open this meeting and it is a pleasure to me to introduce some of the Republican candidates to you this evening. I am a Republican and allow me to ask if your sympathies are with the Independent party? If there are any Independents here let me tell you that that party is dead. Let us bend our minds on the Republican and the Democratic parties. It is the duty of each and every one of us to consider them well. With the little knowledge that I have I think the Republican party will establish good government for us here."

IT'S STRENGTH INCREASES.

If anyone supposed that the Republican party of Hawaii "died a natural death" they have probably recovered from that mortal hallucination since last Monday evening, says the Hilo Tribune. Even such a chronically hopeful adherent to the party was surprised both at the number of those who attended the mass meeting, and more especially at the enthusiasm with which they displayed, enthusiasm which we do not believe was merely thoughtless or partitory, but which was brought out for good cause by the remarks of the speakers, more especially of those who spoke in Hawaiian, the native tongue of so many of those present.

If the party has reason to congrat-

Haole Quinn The Only One To Sign.

HE TOOK PLEDGE OF INDEPENDENTS

Lilikalani and John Bush Indulge in Some Vulgar Personalities.

Last Saturday a number of the Independent Legislative candidates were approached by a representative of the Advertiser and were asked about the pledge voted down at the Independent convention, which was as follows:

"To Whom it May Concern:

"We do hereby pledge ourselves to support the Independent Home Rule party.

"We do hereby declare that we are not members of the Democratic or the Republican parties in the Territory of Hawaii.

"We pledge ourselves to support the platform of the Independent Home Rule party.

"We do hereby pledge ourselves not to confirm any of the appointments of Governor Dole in section 4 of the Territorial act."

"Did you sign the pledge, or do you intend to keep the same?" was the question put to all. James K. Kaulla, one of the leaders, said that he did not know anything about it until it was brought before the convention last Wednesday.

He said he would have had none of it if it had been brought to his notice before that time because he deemed it a very foolish movement.

Others expressed the same view as Kaulla, and all said that they did not know of any pledge before the convention.

"The pledge," remarked one, "is thrown out altogether, and we will not give it another minute's consideration."

J. K. Prendergast and J. K. Clark are very bitter against it. They said: "If that pledge was brought before the Independent executive council it would have met its fate at the first announcement of it. It was kept out of sight, and out of ear, it had a hand in it."

When George Makauila was asked what he thought of the pledge he remarked that he believed in an equal show for all. He also said that the pledge was only meant for the members outside of his party to sign. James Quinn's was the only name signed to the pledge when the reporter of this paper took it to make a copy.

J. K. Prendergast said Saturday that Quinn was the only man who signed the pledge.

Pipikane on His Own Hook.

J. W. Pipikane is very angry because he did not get a nomination at the Independent convention last Wednesday. He claims that the delegates were instructed what to do before the convention. During an interview with a member of the Advertiser last Saturday, Pipikane said, "I am going to run as a Senator, regardless of the Independent party's nominees on the Senatorial ticket. I provided the party with some money for traveling expenses, and this is what I get for it."

When he was asked if he was a Democrat according to the statement of Saturday's Star, he said, "I am not a Democrat, nor a Republican. I am still an Independent, but I am going to run on my own responsibility. I am going to Lata, and I mean to talk anti-Wilcox."

Captain John Kidwell, who has been touring the world, is now at Vancouver and will return to Honolulu in a few weeks.

Jewel stoves and Gurney refrigerators are used all over the world. Dimond & Co. have received a large invoice of them, which are now offered for sale.

Mr. George Davies, of the firm of Theo. H. Davies & Co., arrived from England on the *Die de Janeiro*, accompanied by his wife. They will remain here for some time.

The Stangenwald building will be completed on February 1. The Stock Exchange, First National Bank and J. H. Fisher will have the ground floor. B. F. Dillingham has rented the second floor. Among the tenants will be W. R. Castle, A. W. Carter, McClelland, Pond & Co., J. M. Vivas, F. J. Cross and L. A. Thurston.

It is rumored that a big purchase of Hawaiian Government 5 per cent bonds has been made from Henry Waterhouse & Co. for foreign parties. The amount is understood to be about \$100,000, which money will come into the country. A member of the firm, when asked for details, refused any further information than that the deal had been made.

Judge W. L. Stanley, Prince David Kawanakoa, Dr. C. H. Cooper, F. A. Schaefer, James H. Boyd, H. E. Cooper, A. V. Gear, Dr. C. B. Wood, George F. Benten and George C. Beckley have been selected as the reception committee of the local Shriners and Masons to meet the Shriners of Islam Temple when the Zealandia docks at this port.

HAD FRIENDS IN GALVESTON.

RED FEZZES ON THE WAY

Preparations For The
Shriners.

WILD'S WARM WELCOME

Broads and the Rainy City Will
Give Islam a Hot
Time.

THE following Shriners will leave for Hilo on the Kinau to meet the Zealandia carrying the Shriners of Islam Temple on their pilgrimage to the Islands: S. H. Comstock, L. T. Grant, J. H. Boyd, Sam Parker, A. Brown, G. Weston and J. G. Pratt.

The preparations for the reception of the red-fezzed Islamites in Honolulu are assuming magnificent proportions.

No expense will be spared for a fitting entertainment of the visitors while in Honolulu, and it is understood that the Shriners have spread themselves for their share of the fun.

The committees for every feature of the initial reception on the dock as the Zealandia steams into port and the subsequent entertainments, have been chosen. Dr. C. B. Wood, being the highest representative of the Mystic Shrine in Honolulu is placed at the head of affairs. The personnel of the committee is as follows:

Executive—C. B. Wood, chairman; A. Brown, secretary; J. M. Oat, N. E. Gedge, Wm. Henry, J. Little, A. F. Gilligan, F. B. Auerbach, H. E. Cooper.

Finance—E. I. Spaulding, A. Brown, R. O. White, W. R. Farrington, J. A. McCandless, H. E. Cooper, Fred Whiting, W. G. Ashley, J. G. Pratt.

Entertainment—C. M. White, A. S. Cleghorn, W. A. Whiting, C. L. Crabb, Sam Parker, R. F. Lange, Wm. Auld, H. H. Comstock, W. H. Cornwell, Prince David.

Decorations—Geo. Stratemeyer, A. F. Gilligan, Theo. Hoffman, L. T. Grant, W. G. Ashley.

Badge and program—L. T. Grant, B. Hall, George Stratemeyer.

The Gazette office is completing hand-

some souvenir badges of the visit of the Shriners. The ribbons are adorned with words and symbols interesting in their meaning to the Shriners. The word "aloha" is at the top of the badge.

A crescent and crescent are directly beneath.

A Hawaiian figure in ancient garb is depicted kneeling to a Goddess of Liberty.

A scenic view from an artist's standpoint of the volcano which the Shriners are to visit on Hawaii is beneath.

The badge bears the following inscription:

The Masons
of Hawaii
Extend a Heartly
Welcome
to
Islam Temple
A. A. O. N. M. S.
October,
1890.

PREPARATIONS IN HILO.

HILO, Oct. 13.—The Herald says: The Shriners of Hilo have raised over \$1,200 for the entertainment of the Shriners during their stay. Committees are at work on a detailed plan, and so far as arranged there is to be a big luau and ball in a pavilion especially built for the purpose on the Hilo Hotel grounds. A. B. Loebenstein will have the superintendents of the feast, and he will have as assistants Charley Moore and John Brown, adepts in the line. A committee of citizens will board the Zealandia on her arrival and present the freedom of Hilo to the visitors in an illuminated address. The Shriners are expected to arrive next Wednesday night, and the ball will take place Thursday afternoon, and the ball the same night. About 300 visitors are expected, and there will be 250 invited guests, admissions to the festivities being entirely by invitation. The menu will contain about forty varieties of food, which will be served in Hawaiian style.

SHRINERS ARE SIGHTED.

The tall man who was sent to the top of Mauna Kea last week to look for volcanoes and other trouble wherein to amuse the expected Shriners has reported, says the Hilo Tribune, not only upon these matters, but telegraphs also with an empty "square-face," that he has just sighted the Zealandia crossing the bar at San Francisco. He knows it is the Zealandia with the band because of the large number of red turbans hanging over the rail. The wearers of the turbans appear to be looking for McGinty or some other submarine specimen.

PEOPLE HERE RUSTLERS.

Kansas Man Says Honolulu is a Wideawake Town.

The transformation of Honolulu from a sleepy, go-easy South Sea island to a busy, bustling, wideawake American city is one of the most remarkable things of the generation, observed on a prominent man from there, now on a visit to the States, the other day, says the Kansas City Journal.

"A few years ago Honolulu was one of the out-of-the-way places of the world,

a place to dream away the long summer days without a thought or care as to the material things of life. Except for the tropical surroundings, man there today could easily imagine himself in some busy city of equal size in the United States. The notion of doing things in the American way has taken firm hold, and is affecting every line of industrial activity. In the retail trade, though, can perhaps be found the most striking example. Merchants who used to sit in their shops and care not whether customers came or not, are now busily bidding for patronage. They advertise 'bargain' sales and 'clearance' sales, and announce to their prospective customers that at no other store in the city can such value be had. They have found that newspaper advertising pays, and their annual receipts are set forth in the biggest and blackest types to be had. The people, too, have fallen in with the new idea, and no Hawaiian woman thinks now of going shopping without consulting the advertising columns of the morning paper to see where bargains are to be had."

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PLANS.

A meeting of the executive committee on the entertainment of Shriners at Hilo was held in the office of the *First Bank* of Hilo, on Saturday last. The committee consists of P. Peck, chairman; C. C. Kennedy, A. B. Loebenstein, S. O. Smith, William Vannatta, W. H. Smith. The meeting was called to order by the chairman and the following business transacted:

It was voted to continue as a finance committee those previously appointed at the public meeting. P. Peck was

made treasurer. The following committees were then appointed:

On Printing and invitation—A. C. Steele, J. T. Stacker, Charles H. Fairer, G. N. Holmes, A. Humburg.

On Luau—A. B. Loebenstein, with power to choose assistants.

On Decoration—Arthur Richardson, Mr. Sedgwick, T. C. Ridgeway, Captain Fitzgerald, A. W. Richney, Dr. Grace, A. W. Jackson.

On Music and Ball—William Vannatta, N. C. Wilfong, Mr. Clay.

On Building for Luau on Hotel Grounds—William Vannatta, P. Peck, H. S. Pratt.

On reception and for the purpose of jollying up the Shriners generally, and keeping them interested in the proceedings—Meodore, Severance, J. A. Scott, E. E. Richards, Maydwell, Furneaux, Lewis, J. Richardson, R. A. Lyman, Forrest, R. Reid, Stacker, Wise, Milton Rice, Philip Rice, Auerbach, Holmes, Baldwin, A. M. Wilson, Vannatta, Misses Elvira Richardson, Summer, Willis, Anna Rose, Lilian Hapai, Wolfenden, Little, Messrs. P. Peck, C. C. Kennedy, E. E. Richards, Wise, J. A. Scott, J. A. Cruzan, W. A. Purdy, Judge Little, F. B. McStockier, Steele, J. U. Smith, Guard, G. K. Wilder, Baldwin, W. H. Smith, Moir, H. E. Soule, George Day, Achilles, O. Rose, McCas-

ter, John Day, Achille, O. Rose, McCas-

DEATH IN THE BOTTLE

Three Killed by Drink
On Hawaii.

AZRAEL ENDS A CAROUSEL

Natives at Kailua Attend Prince David's Luau and Continue Imbibing.

As a result of a drinking bout prolonged through several days, three people are dead at Kailua, Hawaii, and two others are lying in a precarious state. The deaths have aroused the entire leeward coast of the big island, and whether they were the result of foul play or not will be a matter for the police department to investigate.

The news of the fatalities was brought to this city yesterday by the Mauna Loa, which came in the morning from Maui and Hawaii ports. On board was a policeman from Kailua, who had in charge the stomach of one of the victims of the tragedy preserved in alcohol, as well as several bottles of liquor procured from the store where the victims are supposed to have purchased the liquor which caused their deaths. He likewise brought to High Sheriff Brown a letter from Sheriff Andrews of Hawaii, giving complete details of the whole sorry story. It was as follows:

"Three deaths occurred here in Kailua suddenly on Tuesday, October 9th. I was at Kailua and took the S. S. Upolu for Kailua on the morning of the 10th and had Dr. Lindley make post-mortem examination of two of the dead bodies and I am sending you herewith by hand of William Nahale, police officer, the stomach of one of the victims, Kaoe by name. The other victims were Alexander Burgers and his wife, a Hawaiian woman.

"These people went to a luau or feast given by Prince David on Saturday the 6th. I understand that liquor was free and Burgers and his people, who are all given to excesses in this line probably took more than was good for them. On Sunday the 7th the drunk or spree was continued at the house of Kaoe, father of Mrs. Burgers, where also lived one C. Ako, who is a notorious liquor seller, and who supplied them with all they required of gin, brandy and whisky, he having just laid in a stock (one case) of each.

"On Monday, the 8th, Kaoe went into a sort of comatose condition and so remained until Tuesday evening, when he died. Mr. and Mrs. Burgers, their grown up son and another young man, Makaku, continued at Kaoe's house all day Monday drinking and in the evening young Burgers went home. The next morning (Tuesday) Mr. and Mrs. Burgers went home about 4 a. m. Mrs. Burgers went home about 4 a. m. Mrs. went into the same comatose condition, dying about 11, before the arrival of a doctor. Mr. Burgers appeared sort of dazed when the doctor arrived, but very ill and was sent to him. About 3 p. m., he sent for the doctor (who had been performing an autopsy on his wife) and said he thought he was going to die; also, that he was blind or nearly so. Soon after he went into the same comatose condition and died about two hours later, and then Kaoe died last of all, the two boys, young Burgers and Makaku came down sick the next morning (Tuesday) and were nearly blind and comatose, but they recovered in the afternoon sufficiently to sit up and talk intelligently. Young Burgers told me that the gin they got from Ako was in a bottle that had the cork drawn. That it tasted queer—flat. A little fluid looking like whisky was found in a gin bottle in the house of Kaoe. It has a peculiar smell. I am sending it down, although there is so little of it that I am afraid there is not enough for analysis. I also send you one bottle each of the gin, brandy and whisky, which C. Ako had still unsold.

"Dr. Lindley thinks the liquor they drank must have been drugged after opening the bottle, possibly that can be discovered on analysis of the stomach. Mr. Cathcart has inquired carefully into the case and can give you information that I have left out.

"I expect to return to Hilo, starting tomorrow, by the way of Waimea."

Deputy Attorney General J. W. Cathcart, who returned from Hawaii on the Mauna Loa, stated last evening that he went down to Kailua from Kohala early in the week to investigate the details of the tragedy. "Dr. Lindley," said he, "was not sure what the cause of death was. At first he thought they were due to alcoholism, but after examining the bodies of some of those who died, he could not state positively whether this was so or not, so he sent the stomach of one of the men who died to Honolulu for examination. The police department will give the whole matter a careful examination."

RIOTERS SENT TO PRISON.

Japanese who Caused Trouble at Kona, Hawaii Convicted.

After a most successful term of court at Kohala, Deputy Attorney General Cathcart returned yesterday on the Mauna Loa. He reports that convictions were secured of all the Japanese rioters who were concerned in the troubles at Kona some months ago. Indictments were found by the Grand Jury against twelve of those men, the ones who have been in jail in Honolulu for some time past, while one was discharged. The cases were tried before Judge Edings and eleven of the Japanese were convicted and received sentences of from one year to two years in the Oahu penitentiary. The troubles in which they were involved occurred at the plantation of the Kona Sugar Company. A number of Japanese work there on the profit-sharing plan and they became dissatisfied with their contracts and organized a strike against the company. One of their number refused to join the strikers and the rest, the leaders being those who were recently arrested, assaulted his man and injured him quite severely. They were arrested and bound over and sent to Honolulu until the trial of the Grand Jury of the Third Circuit Court. The trial of those cases was the principal business of the term, although there were six other minor criminal cases in all of which Mr. Cathcart secured convictions.



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Soft White Hands Luxuriant Hair Produced by CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA REA-LVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free, of Aust. Depot, R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEXKON LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Soie Propri., Boston, U. S. A.

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German Lloyd Marine Insur. Co. OF BERLIN.

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Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 1,000,000. Capital their reinsurance companies 100,000,000. Total reichsmarks 107,000,000.

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000. Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000. Total reichsmarks 43,000,000.

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

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CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS. Are Woodwardian. Made of the best and most valuable materials. First from Mazzini, established upwards of 60 years. In boxes of 60, each, of all sizes and Patent Medicine Vessels throughout the World. Manufactured by the Woodwardian Company, Liverpool, England.

Honolulu Stock Yards Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

Three Second-Hand Double Drays.
Two Second-Hand Single Drays.
Two Second-Hand Farm Wagons.
Four Second-Hand Express Wagons.
All kinds Second-Hand Buggies.
All kinds Second-Hand Harness.

PRICES BELOW REASONABLE.

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BICYCLES

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SINGLE OR DOUBLE TUBE TIRES

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PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER

SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERBACH, President.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.
Friday, October 12.
Miss. Mana, Lea, Emerson, from Lā-
haina, Kona and way ports, 1:45 a. m.
Mr. Aiden, Besse, Foster, from San
Francisco, at 7:30 a. m.
Miss. Iringard, Smith, from San Fran-
cisco, at 7:30 a. m.
U. S. S. Alameda, Von Oterendorf, from
the Colonies, 2 p. m.
Miss. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Elec-
tric, Melene, Sachs, from Hawaii.
Saturday, October 13.
Miss. Lehua, Bennett, from Molokai,
Miss. Waiālāle, Green, from Anahola,
8 a. m.
Miss. Kinua, Freeman, from Hilo, 8 a. m.
Miss. Ka Moi, Hips, from Elec; 8 a. m.
Miss. Golden Gate, Pāhia, from Kaunakakai,
8 a. m.
Miss. Noeau, Wyman, from Kilauea.
Miss. James, Makoe, Tullett, from
Kauai.
Monday, October 15.
U. S. Navy collier Justin, Scott, from
San Francisco for Guam.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, October 12.
S. S. Alameda, Von Oterendorf, for San
Francisco, 8 p. m.
Miss. Kaulani, Mitchell, for Paauhau,
Kauai, Hosomou and way ports, 4 p. m.
Saturday, October 13.
Miss. Kaulani, Mitchell, for Paauhau,
Kauai and Hilo and way ports, 4 p. m.
Mr. Askey, Palmer, Ulberg, for the
Sand in ballast; at noon.
Miss. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Elec-
tric and Waiālāle, 3 p. m.
Miss. Iwulani, Gregory, for Koloa.
Miss. Waiālāle, Green, for Anahola.
Monday, October 15.
Miss. James, Makoe, Tullett, for Ham-
moku and Kauai, at 4 p. m.
Ship Challenger, Fleet, for Sound in ball-
ast, 9:30 a. m.
John Blanche and Ella, J. Dudoit, for
Kauai and Kalihawai, 6 p. m.
Gas. schr. Malolo, Nelson, for Ham-
moku and Kalihawai, at 4 p. m.
Gas. schr. Eelie, from Brewer's wharf
the Lahaina, Kihel, Makena and all Kona
ports, at 8 p. m.
Miss. Kilauea Hou, for Paauhau, 5 p. m.
Gas. schr. Golden Gate, for Kaunakakai, 5
p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Kauai, Kau and Maui ports, per
Miss. Mana, Lea, October 12.—H. M. La-
sue, 31 Downs, Mrs. W. P. Fennell,
Dr. J. Roland, M. Kaauha, Miss L. Kau-
lana, Miss A. Keawe, Tom Bush, T. K.
St. Anna, Mrs. Crowell, Sarah Mahina,
Miss Kaonohi, Mr. Ako, Mrs. Frieder-
ick, J. K. Nahale, Jr., W. J. Kane, F.
H. Thompson, J. W. Cuthbert, Mr. Mal-
mo, Mr. Templeton, Mr. Jerry, Mr.
Kean, Papo, Miss L. P. Napa, Miss
L. Harrison, E. M. Bowkowitz, Bishop
W. H. P. McGuire, Miss Borfield, Mrs.
G. Burke and 51 deck.

From San Francisco, per lksr. Iran-
gord, October 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Coulson
and two children; Mr. and Mrs. Stockwell,
Mr. Schmeller and son, Mrs. Donning,
Mrs. Racowitza and the Martin brothers.

From San Francisco, per bk. Alden, Be-
ttie, October 12.—H. H. Schwert,
Miss Tripp, Miss Marie Preston, Miss
Phoebe Eezees, Mrs. Brokaw (wife of
Sparkes, tug captain) and three children.

From the Colonies, per O. S. S. Alameda,
October 12.—For Honolulu—Mrs. Hart-
man, Wallace, Dr. Alex. Pfleger, J. J. Par-
mace and four steerage. For San Fran-
cisco—Mr. and Mrs. J. Mills, Mr. and Mrs.
J. Pepler, Mr. and Mrs. Branson, Mr.
and Mrs. W. H. Bottomley, Mr. and Mrs.
J. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Knowles,
Mrs. Reynolds and maid, Miss F. Throck-
morton, Miss J. Pepler, Miss E. Pepler,
Miss M. Weppener, Miss Dulcie Mann,
Miss Critchett, Miss Iman, Miss Curry,
Miss Shores, Jr., A. W. Thompson, Mr.
Wright, D. Erskine, A. Tindale, W. E.
Hassell, F. Mann, Jr., F. T. V. Mann,
E. D. Peeler, Walter Bentley, J. Spalding,
Miss. E. Peeler, Mr. Smith, Mr. Rie-
ber, G. Parker.

From Hilo and way ports, per strm. El-
mer, Saturday, October 12.—Wm. McKay,
Tring, S. Schoen, A. G. Walsh and wife,
Miss. Kline Joseph, F. H. Grimwood, E.
W. Hunter, B. F. Schoen, wife and child;
E. Kinney, Kwong Wo Kee, wife and six
children; Mrs. D. Lewis, L. Awa, Miss
Florence Hill, Miss L. Posler, J. S. Bal-
der, J. Batchelor, Miss Fong Fin, F. W.
Westervelt, R. Sadler, Miss Amoy and
Miss K. Yonda, Dr. L. Katsunuma, Mrs.
Kamahaloa, Mrs. Kamaka, W. H. Mixer,
Miss. D. Pearson and daughter, John W.
Shawson, W. Chiya, H. Okamura.

From Kilauea, per strm. Noeau, Miss
Kane, October 12.—Mr. Ogleby and 3 deck
passengers.

From Molokai, per strm. Lehua, Satur-
day, October 12.—Mrs. Black, George Hub-
bard, Mrs. Ahu, D. McCollister, George
W. Stadler, H. J. White, Mrs. J. K. Kau-
lana, F. Bertelmann and wife, A. F.
Bertelmann and wife, Rev. Manase and 8
deck.

From Maui ports, per strm. Maui, Oc-
tober 12.—Mrs. H. Root, Mrs. K. Mak-
anane, Mrs. O. Wilder, Miss N. Buzard,
W. H. Jones, A. Hockling, Rev. E. M.
Hawkins, Hon. W. Hall, J. P. Con-
way, three children and two nurses; H.
W. Miller, Mrs. W. J. Bell, Mrs. M. Jar-
man, Mrs. Alfred Dousie, Mrs. A. Dousie
and child; A. Adams, H. B. Waller, S. B.
Henry, F. W. Carter, M. Jardine, Mrs. J.
T. Taylor and son, E. Kobayashi, Mrs.
M. Graham, child and nurse, A. P.
Heller, Miss M. Brown, Mrs. C. M. Ar-
nett, Miss A. P. Jones, J. T. McCrosson,
Rev. Dr. Enoch Johnson, Sam Parker,
Brother James, W. C. Achi, W. J. Coo-
ke, G. A. Davis, C. K. Stillman, Thea-
bell, R. C. A. Peterson, W. L. P. Kane,
Miss. E. K. Kahaleo, and 32 deck.

Departed.

For San Francisco, per S. S. Alameda,
October 12.—E. C. Sharpe, Mr. Hingman,
E. M. MacLafferty and wife, Mrs. D. M.
Chambers, A. S. Collins, B. C. Berkley,
E. H. Offley and wife, Mrs. Henry
Hartman, Mrs. S. G. Wilder, A. Leulison Mrs.
E. F. Curtis, George Metcalf and wife,
Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Douglas, Mr. Hodson,
W. M. McRae, T. R. Lucas, Prof. Koen-
igs, Miss and Mrs. F. Edwards, Mrs.
Edwards and three children.

WHATAWA WATER QUESTION.

Governor's Council Hears Parties Inter-
ested Yesterday.

The Waialua water question occupied
the attention of the Governor's council
during the most of yesterday morning. W. O. Smith, P. M. Hatch
and others were before the council and
the matter of the charge which the
Government will make for the erection
of the proposed dam on lands belonging
to the Territory was discussed at length
but no definite action was taken.

A young wife's sorrow. "Isabel
wishes me that life with her Hungarian
husband is just killing her." "You don't
say?" "No, but he takes in his sleep in
no native language, and she can't under-
stand a word he says."—Indiana.

The Fort George is being loaded with
material preparatory to leaving for the
West.

MORE FISH
ARE NEEDED

Legislation Is the Only
Remedy.

REGULATION OF TRAFFIC

Inadequate Supply Urges That Im-
mediate Precautions be
Taken.

The following communication to the
Hawaiian Herald will be appreciated by
all interested in the increase of the
island fish supply:

Editor Herald—Dear Sir: I under-
stand that it is the intention of the
Government in Honolulu at no distant
date to undertake the importation of
some of the food fishes of the United
States with a view to their permanent
introduction into Hawaiian waters.
That the Hawaiian fisheries will be
greatly benefitted by such a course is
not to be doubted.

Hawaii is fortunate in already pos-
sessing a great many species of fish
among which are a number which are
toothsome enough to tempt the appetite
of the most epicurean. Such are the
mullet, the kuhia and others, which are
good enough for any land and any
people. But the population of the
islands has increased rapidly of late
years, and it is likely to increase still
more rapidly in the years to come. The
price of meat and other food supplies
as every householder knows, has risen
greatly, and each year must witness
the rapidly increasing importance of
the Hawaiian fisheries.

Important everywhere as an article
of food, fish are doubly important in
tropical and subtropical countries,
where they should constitute a large
and important part of the diet. Un-
fortunately in Hawaii fish, because of
their high price, are luxury for the
poor, and so they must continue to be
unless more efficient methods of deep
sea fishing are introduced, or the num-
ber of inshore species can be multiplied.

Any means, therefore, tending to in-
crease the productiveness of the
fisheries and to reduce the price of fish,
should be welcomed by every intelligent
citizen of Hawaii.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that the
experiment of the importation of food
fishes from abroad may soon be tried
and upon a scale and with such care
as to leave no chances of failure.

No one who knows anything of the
United States Fish Commission, of its
spirit and of its methods of work, can
doubt for a moment that it will lend its
heartly co-operation to such a scheme,
and do everything in its power to insure
the selection of the most suitable fish
for Hawaiian waters and their proper
shipment to the Islands.

Important as is the introduction of
new food fishes into Hawaiian waters,
there is a matter which is of even
greater importance. I allude to the
preservation of the food fish already
here. No one who visits Hilo beach can
fail to be struck by the wasteful meth-
ods of the local fishermen. In the first
place the nets used are of small mesh
and catch large numbers of fish whose
size should tabu them as food. Yet
such of these as are two or three inches
long are gathered up and sold for what
they will fetch. The rubbish in the net
is then dumped upon the sand and all
the small fry entangled in it are left
to rot upon the beach. It needs but a
brief examination of this refuse to re-
veal hundreds of minnows—the young
of several species of food fish—which if
returned to the water would in time
grow to big fish. In addition to the
young fish, there are hundreds of
small shrimp, crabs and young fish
of species not much used for food,
but constituting the food of larger and
valuable fish. These little fish and the
minute shrimp and crabs, though not
directly available for the table, are in
their way almost as important econo-
mically as the food fish themselves since,
except for their presence the large fish
would not visit the bays and shallow
waters at all. Such small fry constitute
their natural prey, and to destroy them
is to drive away the large fish.

As a matter of fact the Hilo fisheries
are rapidly and systematically being
destroyed by the very fishermen who
should most carefully guard them. Too
ignorant to realize the effect of their
acts, or too indifferent to care, the
fishermen are being permitted to rob the
Hilo fishery of its future; and from
what I can learn, much the same state
of things exists upon the other Islands.

As the law stands at present, the
young of but two kinds of Hawaiian
fish are protected, the mullet and the
aiau. Both of these are river and pond
fish, at least in spawning time, and the
tabu of their young has probably come
down from very ancient times. By the
present law it is unlawful to capture
any of these fish under four inches
long, but it is doubtful if serious atten-
tion is paid to the prohibition. Surely
such extraordinarily defective fishing
laws should not be permitted to stand
as they are longer than the next legis-
lation.

The law should prohibit the wanton
and unnecessary destruction of the
young of all fish as well as the shrimps,
crabs and other marine creatures upon
which fish feed. Permission should
of course be given for the taking of such
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The size of the mesh used by fisher-
men should be regulated, as it is in the
United States and elsewhere, and no
fish under a certain size should be al-
lowed to be taken.

For the legislature to merely pass
such statutes, however, and leave their
enforcement to the general public or
even to the police is next to useless.
Without officers specially designated
for this duty, the enforcement of such
laws is practically impossible. In the
United States the preservation of the
fish and game is considered of such
importance that many of the States have
game wardens, whose sole duty it is to
see that the game and fishery laws are
not violated. Until this system was
inaugurated the game laws were prac-
tically a dead letter.

W. H. HENSHAW.

FIGHT FOR
ADMISSION

Chinese Maiden Wants
To Stay.

SAYS SHE WAS BORN HERE

Hearing of the Habeas Corpus Case
in Judge Estee's Court—
Other News.

LL day yesterday the habeas corpus
case which Yap Keau is
bringing in the United States Dis-
trict Court to secure her admission to
this Territory was on trial before Judge
Estee. But from the evidence adduced
it does not look particularly favorable
for Yap Keau. She is a handsome lit-
tle Chinese maiden and she says that
she has a right to enter the Territory
as she was born here, but this Collector
Stackable denies and he alleges that
she has no right to enter at all.

Yap Keau's putative father Yap Pook
was on the stand for a good portion of
the day and he stated that the girl was
born in Honolulu and went to China
with her mother ten years ago remaining
there until her mother died which was
something less than a year ago. Then he
sent her for her and Yap Leong
her uncle with whom she had been living
in China sent her on to the Islands under
the care of a man named Ngee. When she
arrived here she was at once taken to
Quarantine Island and was compelled
to remain there for Col-
lector Stackable did not believe the
story of her birth in Honolulu and said
she must go back to China on the next
steamer.

Yap Keau herself, in all the glory of
silken apparel little white shoes and a
gorgeous fan, sat on the stand for a
long hour and her attorney, Judge Da-
vidson and District Attorney Baird
plied her with questions. She was not
very clear on many points but of a few
things she was absolutely certain, that
she was born in Honolulu and went to
China when she was six years of age
and that she is at present sixteen. These
facts were firmly fixed in her
memory and she let them fall at every
other moment no matter whether they
were relevant or not.

At the conclusion of her testimony
Judge Estee adjourned the case until
Monday morning.

WALL ESTATE DISTRIBUTED.

Receipts were filed yesterday in the
Circuit Court by Cecil Brown, executor
of the estate of Charles F. Wall, show-
ing that all of the various legacies under
the will have been paid. They were
as follows:

From Mrs. Wall, widow, for 34 shares
Oahu Sugar Co., 17 shares Inter-Island
Steam Navigation Co. and \$628.06.
From Allen S. Wall, for 13 shares Oahu
6 shares Inter-Island and \$387.22. From
Mrs. Nellie Ball, for 13 shares Oahu, 6
shares Inter-Island and \$387.22. From
Mrs. Annie Miller, for \$870.97. From
Mrs. Margaret E. Gray, for \$13,741.91.

GULICK ESTATE.

P. D. Kellett, Jr., has filed his report
as master in chancery to examine the
accounts of Parepa A. Gulick, exec-
trix of the estate of Charles Gulick.

The report shows that the estate was
insolvent, there being an aggregate of
claims against it amounting to \$30,000,
while there were assets of but \$10,221.87.
This sum was paid out by the executrix
on the basis of 53 1/3 per cent on each
claim. Her accounts are approved and
her discharge recommended.

Revenue Collector Haywood says that
he is in hopes of receiving by the next
mail instructions as to the manner of
registering all the foreign born Chinese
in Hawaii.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At a postponed annual meeting of the
Hawaii Soda Works, held in Kohala
on October 11th, the following officers
were elected to serve for the ensuing

year:

Eben P. Low, President.
W. P. McDougall, Vice President.
Adam Lindsay, Secretary and Treasurer.

ADAM LINDSAY.

Secretary Hawaii Soda Works,
2220-31—Oct. 16, 23, '90.

W. SELLSCHEPP & CO.

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